AUREOMYCIN - chlortetracycline hydrochloride granule
Alpharma Inc. Animal Health

Chlortetracycline
Type A Medicated Article

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT
Chlortetracycline calcium complex equivalent to 90 g chlortetracycline hydrochloride per lb.

INGREDIENTS
Dried *Streptomyces aureofaciens* Fermentation Product in a carrier suitable for incorporation in feed.
For use in the manufacture of medicated animal feeds.
For use in dry feed only. Not for use in liquid medicated feeds.

USE DIRECTIONS
Mix sufficient Aureomycin 90 Meal Type A Medicated Article to supply desired concentration of chlortetracycline per ton with part of the feed ingredients to make a preblend. Add the remainder of the ingredients and mix thoroughly. For specific use levels, see **Indications**.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Level desired grams per ton	Amount of medicated article per ton*
50	9 oz
100	1 lb 2 oz
200	2 lb 4 oz
400	4 lb 8 oz
500	5 lb 9 oz

*****It is recommended that 1 pound 2 ounces of Aureomycin 90 Meal Type A Medicated Article be diluted with 2 pounds 14 ounces of one of the feed ingredients to form a 4 pound working premix. Use 2 pounds of the working premix to make a preblend (see **Use directions**) for a Type C feed containing 50 g chlortetracycline / ton of feed.

Indications	Chlortetracycline mg per lb body wt per day
Cattle	
Calves (up to 250 lb): Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	0.1
Beef Cattle (over 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline.	0.5
Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: As an aid in the control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline. For use in free-choice feeds. A feed mill license is required when the free-choice feed is manufactured using a proprietary formula and/or specifications.	0.5-2.0
Calves, Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle: Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for not more than 5 days. The appropriate amount of Aureomycin-containing feed supplement may be mixed in the cattle's daily ration or administered as a top-dress. If the Aureomycin-containing feed supplement is administered as a top-dress, it must be spread uniformly on top of the ration and sufficient space must be provided so that all cattle can eat at the same time.	10
Swine	
Control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by *Lawsonia intracellularis* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella choleraesuis* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline. (Note: this drug level is equivalent to approximately 400	10

grams per ton, depending on feed consumption and body weight.) Feed for not more than 14 days.	
Turkeys Control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	25
Indications	**mg per head per day**
Cattle	
Calves (250 to 400 lb): Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	25-70
Growing Cattle (over 400 lb): Increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses.	70
Beef Cattle: Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by *Pasteurella* spp. susceptible to chlortetracycline.	350
Beef Cattle (under 700 lb): Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline.	350
Sheep Breeding Sheep: Reduction in the incidence of (vibrionic) abortions caused by *Campylobacter fetus* infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.	80
Indications	**In complete feed Chlortetracycline g per ton**
Swine	
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10-50
Reduction in the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E *Streptococci* susceptible to chlortetracycline.	50-100
Breeding Swine: Control of leptospirosis (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by *Leptospira pomona* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for not more than 14 days.	400
Sheep Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	20-50
Ducks Control and treatment of fowl cholera caused by *Pasteurella multocida* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed in complete ration to provide from 8 to 28 mg per pound of body weight per day depending upon age and severity of disease. Feed for not more than 21 days.	200-400
Chickens	
Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10-50
Control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	100-200
Control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *Escherichia coli* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200-400
Reduction of mortality due to *Escherichia coli* infections susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed for 5 days.	500
Turkeys Increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	10-50

Control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	200
Control of hexamitiasis caused by *Hexamita meleagridis* susceptible to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 7 to 14 days.	400
Turkey Poults not over 4 weeks of age: Reduction of mortality due to paratyphoid caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* susceptible to chlortetracycline.	400
Indications	**mg per g feed**
Psittacine birds **Warning: Psittacosis, avian chlamydiosis, or ornithosis is a reportable communicable disease, transmissible between wild and domestic birds, other animals and man. Contact appropriate public health and regulatory officials.** **Caution:** Aspergilliosis may occur following prolonged treatment.	
Treatment of psittacine birds (parrots, macaws, cockatoos) suspected or known to be infected with psittacosis caused by *Chlamydia psittaci* sensitive to chlortetracycline. Feed continuously for 45 days. Each bird should consume an amount of medicated feed equal to one-fifth of its body weight daily. During treatment, parrots, macaws, and cockatoos should be kept individually or in pairs in clean cages.	10

WARNING
A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves.
Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Do not feed to ducks or turkeys producing eggs for human consumption.
NADA 48-761, Approved by FDA

Marketed by
Alpharma Inc.
Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807
Net wt 50 LB (22.68 kg)

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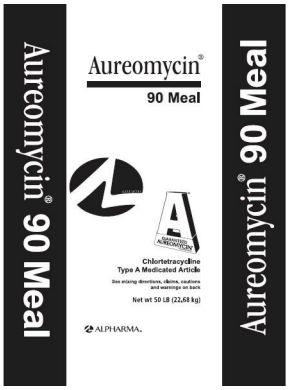
PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 90 MEAL

Aureomycin®
90 Meal
ALPHARMA
GUARANTEED
AUREOMYCIN®
CHLORTETRACYCLINE
Chlortetracycline
Type A Medicated Article
See mixing directions, claims, cautions
and warnings on back
Net wt 50 LB (22.68 kg)
ALPHARMA®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